STILL NOTHING TO SAY.

MORE PROOF OF THE CENSUS FRAUDS, BUT RICE CONTINUES SILENT.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE BUREAU OFFICIALS WELL EXPRESSED IN SHEEHAN'S BOAST THAT

HE DOES NOT PRETEND TO BE

FAIR IN POLITICS FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THETRIBUNE. Albany, May 16 .- Nothing has yet come from the officials in the Secretary of State's office in explanation of the charge that they altered the rolls handed in to them by the State enumerators, showing the population of New-York last Feb-The room in which the census records are being kept is carefully guarded night and day. There is a watchman within and another without. If a stranger goes to the door he is at once intercepted and his business is demanded of him. If he succeeds in knocking upon the door it is opened for a space of about an inch, and a pair of little green eyes, the property of the Hon. Peter Quest, peek through the crack at him, while Peter's sepulchral voice informs him that this office is not open for the inspection of strangers and that he must go away. Since The Tribune's exposure of the census fraud Peter berus at the gates of the Infernal City could not be more impressed with the weight of his responsibility than is Peter. He has given it out with many shakes of the head and many formidable oaths that the man who catches a sight of any of the records in that room must walk over his dead body.

The general attitude of Rice? Benedict and the other officials of the department is one of utter disregard for the frauds they have committed and of indifference toward their accusers. They simply do not care what is charged. They seem to regard it as a badge of hopor to have committed frauds in the interest of the Democratic They assume that their party likes that sort of thing, applauds it, and intends to reward it, and as for the other party, they are not undertaking to please it. Moreover, they say, if not in words, at least in manner, What are you going do about it? You say we have committed fraud; supposing we have? what's the use of kick-The Apportionment bill is passed. Whatever has been done, has been done completely The game is over. The score is settled. We have made the enumeration; we have reported the result of it to the Legislature, and the Legislature has acted on our report by making an apportionment in accordance with it. Now, what do you expect to gain by charging fraud? The Apportionment bill cannot be disturbed by such charges. The courts will not receive evidence tending to show that the Legislature has been misinformed or not fully informed. The theory of the law with regard to the Legislature is that it is always rightly and fully informed. courts hold that the voice of the Legislature. being the voice of the sovereign people, is always based on correct knowledge. You can do nothing practical by attacking us. We stand behind entrenchments that cannot be carried. We are on top. You simply make fools of yourselves by trying to fight us. It is not necessary that we should answer your charges, or pay any attention to you or them. They may be true or they may be false-it makes no difference. If it amuses you to storm and rage, go right ahead. We lose no sleep about it. We are in the position of the man who let the other fellow walk.

In private remarks of this kind are constantly made by the Democratic bosses conspicuous in Hill's gang of political bandits. No man of them pretends to the slightest virtue. Sheehan's famous, or rather infamous, remark, made late in the last session to Senator O'Connor, that he (Sheehan) "did not pretend to be fair in politics" perfectly describes the moral views and principles of this whole mob of dull and dirty politicians. Honorable professions on the part of other people they despise as hypocritical. themselves they claim nothing but success. cess by any means, honest or dishonest-the difference is simply a matter of convenience. To commit forgery upon the rolls of the census enumerators in order to swell the citizen population of New-York, Brooklyn, Queens County and Buffalo, so as to steal representations in the Legislature for Tammany Hall, Hugh McLaughlin and Sheehan, is, from their point of view, simply a smart, clever piece of business; and when you tell them that it is crime, that it strikes a deadly government, that it robs the people of their rights, that it shocks the moral sense of every decent man, and that they will be surely and soundly punished for it in the end, they simply laugh at you, and I don't doubt they really believe that you are talking cant and humbug.

Frank Rice, I think, is constituted a little differently from Sheehan, and probably does have an intellectual perception of the degradation to which he has committed himself. Before he became the intimate and lieutenant of David B. Hill, no man in this State had a better reputation. The fall of Frank Rice is a signal illustration of the cruelly corroding influence that Hill exerts upon those with whom he comes closely in contact. Rice used to be immensely popular in Ontario County, where he lived. It is a strongly Republican County, and yet he has repeatedly carried it for district-attoracy, for county judge and for member of Assembly. He went through all the fires of a legislative career and came out unscathed. He led his party on the floor of the Assembly, and with Caryl Ely, Louis K. Church and men of that class he was personally a force for good, and constantly held his party from much of the badness toward which its Tammany deadweight continually drew it. Governor then, and it was his influence that Rice reflected and represented. As soon as Hill became the supreme power in the State Democracy Rice showed the other side of his nature.

The first flagrant manifestation-at least, the the first I know of, occurred in connection with the Noves-Rockwell election contest, when Rice did on a small scale just what he did last fall on a large one. Noyes and Rockwell were opposing candidates for Congress in David B. Hill's home district. Noves was elected by a small majority. Rockwell was the Democratic candidate and Hill's man. The Board of Supervisors of Chemung was Democratic and Hill required them to give certificate to Rockwell. The case was taken at once to the courts, and they all denounced the action of the Chemung Supervisors as illegal and improper. The Court of Appeals decided that Noyes had been fairly elected, that he was entitled to the certificate, and that the Chemung Supervisors had no particle of right to do as they had done. While the case was still pending in the courts, William A. Sutherland, Mr. Noyes's counsel, went to see Frank Rice for the purpose of ascertaining when the State Board of Canvassers would meet. already received Rockwell's fraudulent certificate from the Chemung County Board, and on that certificate they would naturally declare Rockwell to be elected. Mr. Sutherland's purpose in inquiring of Rice when the State Board would meet was in order that he might conform his legal proceedings to the necessities of the case and get judgment in time to send up to the State Board from Chemung County a legal and proper certificate. Rice told Mr. Sutherland that had given orders for the State Board to meet on December 11,a date which was then about two weeks distant, and remarked that the State Canvassers would be glad to receive judicial enlightenment as to their duty, and would of course be guided by the decisions of the courts. Two or three days after this conversation' Mr. Sutherland received

One thing is Certain-

PainKillerKillsPain There are many kinds of Pain.
There's only one Pain Killer (Perry Davis')
It is sold everywhere.
Buy right new, and be prepared.

H-O Means Hornby's Oats NOTHING MORE Imitations abound. The genuine is sold only in two pound packages and has the big H-O on the wrapper.

the Supreme Court's decision in Noves's favor, and the very next day Rice called a meeting of the State Board for December 5, and in deliance of that decision as well as in defiance of his promise to Mr. Sutherland, he and the rest issued a certificate to Rockwell. It is on this certificate that Rockwell took his seat, a seat that he holds to-day in defiance of the judgment of every court in this State from

the lowest to the highest. This was the beginning of Frank Rice's experience as an election thief, but it must be owned that he has improved on it since. After robbing the files of his office of an election return sent there in pursuance of the statutes and of the order of the Supreme Court: after entering into a criminal conspiracy to prevent any judicial process whatever from having its lawful effect; after defying the decisions of the Court of Appeals in two cases; after disregarding that court's instructions in one case and its positive directions in another; after violating his plighted faith expressed in a stipulation, Frank Rice was in a moral condition of which the alteration of census records for political ends was a natural and easy

The figures I gave in a dispatch last week showing the extent to which the returns were altered were merely illustrative. I showed that in the roll from the Twentieth Election District of the Hd Assembly District of New-York City 777 changes were made, and in the roll from the Twenty-first Election District 429 changes were made. These changes were not comparatively great. I find that in the roll from the First Election District from the IIId Assembly District 804 changes were made; in the IVth Assembly District changes were made; in the IVth Assembly District altogether 3,225 changes were made, and the record by election districts shows 182 in the Sixth, 153 in the Eighth, 206 in the Ninth, 206 in the Twelfth, 859 in the Thirteenth, 363 in the Fourteenth, 225 in the Fifteenth, and 214 in the Seventeenth. In the Vth Assembly District 2,314 changes were made, 874 being made in one roll—that from the Xth District. In that district Rice reported to the Legislature the existence of 197 aliens, whereas, in fact, the roll from that district showed the existence of 1,971.

These are specimens of the fraud. The more it is investigated the larger it grows. It begins to look as if the two clerks of the Census Bureau who told me that as many as 350,000 changes

to look as if the two clerks of the Census Bureau who told me that as many as 350,000 changes had been made in the entire State had made a safe and conservative estimate. There can be no doubt whatever that as many as two Senators and six Assa belymen were deliberately stolen for the Democratic party by this one fraud. Another Assemblyman was stolen by the arbitrary addition to the population of Brooklyn of 26, 530, while the effect of the false and forced verifications, extending over the records of about twenty counties, resorted to by Benedict's orders on the last night of the computation in order to save time, cannot be calculated at all. On that night aliens and citizens were stolen right and on the last night of the computational content alices and citizens were stolen right and left, just as suited the taste and convenience of the clerks engaged in coercing an agreement in sets of figures which by honest arithmetic could not be made to agree. The political results of this fraud will probably never be known.

L. E. Q.

NOTES ABOUT BICYCLE RIDERS.

country among military men, road improvement agitators and blevele riders generally in the great relay blevele race from Chicago to New-York, which has begun and General Miles, of Indian-fighting fame sage which is being sent across the country in this nove way has his signature attached. The average s will be about ten miles per hour, and the distance is he

morning use of the wheel in Detroit has caused a market esult is beginning to show itself as to the attendance a

to purchase ground and build a track for the purpos the infernational bicycle contest during the World's 1898. Many favor the idea of building a broad track. As such a track would be in the nature of an meeting is open to debate. Windle, the champion bicyclist, has this to say about

drudgery, but as a pleasure. My training experience has been one of the most enjoyable of my life. You should be in perfect health when you race, feeling when you are on the scratch that there is nothing to hinder you from winning. One should study the effect of the for it altered; then when he gets it all right in his own mind, stick to it. Easy pedulling and position are at tributes of success, and should be cultivated. You very seldom see an awkward pedaller or one who rides in poor form who is successful. In regard to food dieting, I believe in rising about 7 o'clock in the moraing and taking a short walk or some light exercise before breakfast—the latter to consist of rolled oats, eags in any plain style, broiled steak and weak tea. Don't ride until 11 o'clock, or wait until your food is thoroughly digested. This should be of plain soup, toast meats, plain desserts, etc. Then ride again about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. For supper partake of light plain food without meat. In the moraing ride from two to ten milescally, varying the speed and distance according to your seldom see an awkward pedaller or one who rides in poeasily, varying the speed and distance according to your feelings and the weather. In the afternoon try shorter feelings and the weather. In the afternoon try shorter distances, say quarter of a mile spurts two or three times a week, and when you get a fine day and feel all right, have a good fast ride against the watch, but not over once a week. I always get the time, whether slow or fast, as it breaks the monotony."

Scruation, Pen., is expecting a large number of vis-iting wheelmen to the State meet in Scranton, on June 20 and 21, and proparations are being made for their cateriatment. A number of short runs will be made to neighboring points of local and historical interest. At the annual spring meeting of the Canadian Wheel-man's Association, the following rule was advanted.

men's Association the following rule was adopted: person who has been expelled or is under suspension by the League of American Wheelmen or the National Cyclists' Union shell be allowed to compete at any race her of the association knowingly competing in a race at a race meeting in Canada, where an entry of so expelled or suspended person has been made, will be

WHY MR. ISAACS IS NOT CONFIRMED.

The confirmation of J. Stanley Isaacs, who was named as an assistant appraiser for this port by the said, on account of the opposition of the Nationa Wool Growers' Association, which had a candidate for the place in Thomas Scott. Mr. Isaacs was the selection of the domestic manufacturers. Mr. Scott has been in the drygoods business for several years. He is a writer for "The Drygoods Economist."

IN THE BHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE

Providence, May 19 (Special).- In the House of Representatives to-day a committee was appointed by Speaker Capron to confer with a similar committee from the Senate on the Revaluation bill. It is im portant that this bill should be agreed upon at once, as here is a large number of accounts that must be uation will not suffice to meet the demands upon the The Senate Committee was appointed later, and it is hoped that an agreement will be reached to-mor row. It is believed that the final adjournment will be voted on saturday, and to secure this both branches will sit until midnight if necessary. There are no hopes of holding a quorum in either branch after

rngansett Electric Lighting Company, of this city, a twenty-year franchise, for which it is to pay to the city 3 per cent of its gross earnings. The company's franchise extends to the streets, only that its wires and poles are now in, and does not prevent rival companies rom setting up plants for suburban service.

A bill was also passed requiring that the owners of drug stores shall be registered pharmacists and that every person working for them shall be registered pharmacists, or work directly under the control of one. This bill is intended to shit out a pernicious class of liquor dealers who, in the era of constitutional prohibition, bought or set up drug stores and sold liquor and beer freely seven days in the week.

Seven trains to Cleveland every day. New-York the larger towns.

HOT SHOT FOR MR. NICOLL.

THE RECORDER DELIVERS A BROADSIDE.

PERSISTERT NEGLIGENCE IN THE DISTRICT-

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE-PUBLIC TIME WASTED. Gonded by the continued negligence of the District-Atlorney's office in falling to prepare business for the Court of General Sessions, Recorder Smyth yesterday spoke a sharp criticism of the laxity of the methods De Lancey Nicoll's staff. On Wednesday Part III of the court, where the Recorder is sitting, had to adjourn at 12:40 o'cleck, having disposed of all the business before it. There were sixteen cases on the calendar yesterday, but at 11:15 o'clock, a quarter of an hour after the session began, Assistant District-Attorney Version M. Davis had to announce that there was nothing to occupy the time of the court. trial-that of Herman Denby, accused of arsoli-had been postponed until noon, and not one of the other fifteen could be begun. In some instances the prosecuting attorney had recommended the dismissal of the indictment; in others the witnesses for the People

had not been summoned When Mr. Davis made the statement the Recorder suid: "This is another exhibition. Here is a calendar of sixteen cases, of which not one is ready for trial. Will you go upstairs, Mr. Davenport, and ask if they will reserve any cuses for us which they may not

J. P. Davenport, the clerk, went to Parts I and II, but could get no more cases. He told the Re-corder so, "Will you get an affidavit of service o subpoens, and I will issue an attachment," said the Recorder to Mr. Davis. There was silence for half The Recorder examined it and said: Somebody ought to teach these men how to prepare affidavits. The motion for an attachment is denied."

Minute Peters then pleaded guilty to keeping a disorderly house at No. 109 Chrystlesst. She was sentenced to three months in the Ponitentiary. There was stience again for a time. At noon Deaby's coun el announced that his ellent was out serving sub-The defendant was not in court fifteen later, so Recorder Smyth issued a bench warrant for his arrest and declared his ball forfeited, Then Recorder Smyth said:

"Now, then, it appears from the calendar to-day that there were stateen cases for trial. The District-Attorney had ample time for preparation by having his witnesses subpoetaed and in court. Two affidavits upon witnesses, which are manifestly insufficient and show that no proper effort was made to obtain the appearance of the witnesses on the part of the people. Some four or five cases which appeared on the calendar were dismissed on motion of the District-Attorney himself for the reason indorsed upon the back of the papers. It conclusively shows that if these cases had been examined before they were placed upon the calendar, the public time would not have been taken up, and a false appearance, so far as the number of cases in which the people were ready for trial is concerned, would not have been presented upon the calendar of this court. Some four or five of those cases are ones in which the District-Attorney himself certified that he had no case against the defendant, and upon his motion the defendants were discharged. Now this is not a proper way to conduct the publi bustness, and on every occasion that it occurs I shall

business. You attend here for the purpose of ought not to have been brought here unless there was here and permit this kind of conduct to be indulged in without at least protesting against it. I sent apstairs to the other branches of the court and I find the same state of affairs existing there, as none of on tried, while all the others have been dispoby dismissals mainly on motion of the District Attorney You are discharged until 11 o'clock to

wosend announced to Judge Fitzgerald, in Part

that."
Part II of the Court of General Sessions had to
adjourn at 1:10 o'clock, also for lack of business.
District Attorney Nicoll was not at his office yester
day, as his wife gave high to a son.

TO LIBERATE A FLOCK OF HOMING PIGEONS. One hundred and fifty homing pigeons will be liber in Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, if the weather is favor

from the Rhode Island Federation, and the rest from Fall River and Providence, and are expected to fly to their lofts in Providence and Fall River. This will marker said that the barrels contained effer vinegar, be the first full for the Boyal Blue Line's 825 in but there were no marks on them. On March 17 it gold, the Stock Keepers' cup and the Madison Square was disc Garden's prizes. The bird "Forty Minutes," which whiskey. travelled the distance of 185 miles from the tower on May 1 in three hours, was disqualified for the owner's neglect in promptly registering the bird's countermark on arriving.

WATERWORKS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

The delegates to the convention of the American Waterworks Association at the Metropolitan Hotel elected officers yesterday. G. H. Benzenberg, of Mil wankee, was chosen president; James P. Donahue, of Davenport, Iowa; R. C. P. Coggeshall, of New Bedford. Mass.; R. M. Clayton, of Atlanta, Gn.; S. E. Rabcock of Little Falls, N. Y., and W. H. Watts, of El Paso Tex., vice presidents: Peter Milne, of Brooklyn, secre tary and trensurer, and William Ryle, of Paterson. N. J.; William Moles, of Misscatine, Iswa, and W. Richards, of Atlanta, Ga., committee on finance. It was decided to hold the next convention in Milwaukee.

At the morning session A. L. Meriz read a paper on

"The Water Supply of New-Orleans"; and Charles E. Brush one on "Waterworks Notes," To-day will be devoted to an excursion to Ridgewood

pumping station, Atlantic ave., Brooklyn. The delegates will dine at the Montank Club. The convention will adjourn to morrow after the delegates have visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard and several other points of interest in New-York Harbor.

THE REV. CHARLES E. MERRING'S CALL

The Rev. Charles E. Herring, formerly pastor of the East Harlem Presbyterian Church, who arrived here last Saturday from abroad where he has been parative religions, received while there a call to the leading Congregational Church in Oxford, of which Dr. Murray and Drs. Fairbairn and Legge are mem-bers. The call is still under consideration.

A NATIONAL EXHIBIT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS. A novel and interesting feature has been added to

the first United States Food Exposition, to be held at of a National exhibit of dairy products. This depart ment will be in charge of Professor James Cheesman who represented the dairy interests of the United States

KINGS DAUGHTERS ORGANIZE CHAPTERS. over 5,000 members of the order of King's Daughter afternoon and organized a large number of the various local chapters under the name of the New York City Union of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons. Mrs. Seth Low, who was appointed temporary chairman of the meeting, read form of constitution for the guidance of the new

which was adopted. The following officers were elected to serve until the regular election in THERE are 40,000 families in and near New York who buy the

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. More than 700,000 copies sold throughout the country monthly in cities and ARE VETERANS BOTH.

Tim Murnane Writes Well as He Played.

George Wright, the Famous Short, Now Plays Cricket.

Every Admirer of Health and Strength May Learn From Him.

No two men are better acquainted with baseball than theorge Wright and Tim Murnane, and there are no two men in the country whose judgment of good players and is safer than theirs.

known firm of Wright & Ditson, of Boston, was once the most famous short stop in the country, and was known as the king of bull players. To this day the game has not produced a short stop equal to him. He is now a

not produced a short stop equal to him. He is now a devotee of the good game of cricket and is one of the crackest players in equally as famous a first ba eman, and piled up home runs enough in his day to be remembered with admiration from then till new. Mr. Murnane Is now excels him. His style is a model. His advice is worth heeding.

Every edmirer of health and strength may learn a profitable lesson from what these men say.

Says Mr. Wright: "Last spring

WRIGHT AT CRICKET, Says Mr. Wright: I did not feel in the best of health. I do say that this is strange, because most people during the past senson have been out of sorts, but I was trouble of relying on my constitution to bring me through, but I determined to follow my friend's advice.
"I must say that I am glad I did -o, for I found it

It is the experience of thousands-Paine's celery cor-pound makes the weak strong.

November: Mrs. F. A. Bryan, first vice-chairman Mrs. Williston B. Lockwood, second vice-chairman Mrs. Joseph Milbank, treasurer; Mrs. George B.

Earnest speeches were made by Mrs. M. A. Bottome Miss Dougherty, secretary of the Missouri state Organization of King's Daughters and Sons; Miss Kate Bond, Mrs. George H. McGrew, and Mrs. seymour Mrs.

IT WAS TOO COLD TO HOLD COURT.

THE TRIAL OF EX-ALDERMAN " JIM" BARKER IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING ADJOURNED.

A fine example of official red-tape is the regulation of the Treasury Department that Federal buildings throughout the country should not be heated after May 1. This causes no inconvenience in Louisland often most unpleasant. The draughty Federal Repedict had to adjourn the crimical branch of the sault in the third degree. The defendant obtained reversal of the vertict in the General Term, and is position in Tammany Hall is such that be will ardly be tried again on the charge,

The first witness yesterday was Edward N. Dean, show home is at No. 147 West Seventy ninthest. He a member of the firm of R. J. Dean & Co., In those warehouse Earker stored the whiskey. On of Dean & Co., No. 302 Greenwich st., and said that he wished to store fifty barrels of older in one of the was room for the cider at the warehouse Nos. 494 to 66 Greenwich-t. Parker had stored about 3,000 barrels with the firm previously.

William H. Begue, who at that time was in charge

of the warehouse, was called next as a witness. He add that he first met Barker on March 14, 1891, at on which were ten barrels. These were rolled into he receipt in the name of John Clark. The same days later three lots of fifteen, ten and four barrels, but there were no marks on them. On March 17 it was discovered that some of the barrels contained

The court room was so cold that some of the juror wore their hats and overcoats. Others had their overcoats wrapped about their necks and shoulder to keep off the draft from the north windows. Judge Lenedict had to adjourn court until Monday. Assistant fulfed States Attorney Muti and A. J. Rose were the

FANCY DESIGNS FOR DINNERWARE.

Davis Collamore & Co., of Broadway and Twenty irst st., also at No. 151 Fifth ave., are widely known as dealers in pottery, cut glass, etc. They are now making a display of dinnerware in flowered pattern of unique designs suitable for country houses and sea side cottages. Designs in white and gold, they say side cotrages. Personnel and self-all s extremely pretty. The decorations are in recoco and slower designs. "The most attractive novelty this ason," said one of the firm, "Is a fern dish having n inside linking in which the ferns can be planted. chile the outside piece is handsomely decorated, making an effective and pretty welding present. In th jewel cases. For some time we have had the sale agency here for the Rookwood Pottery, to which was owarded the gold medal at the Paris Exposition in 1850. It is noted for its wonderful glaze, which ha and been surpassed except by the Japanese and chinese. Each piece of this pottery is unique, as a duplicates are made. We are also sole agents in the city for the cut glass to which was awarded the gran prize at Paris three years ago. In colored glass for vases, etc., green has been the most popular shade. There are some quaint forms of loving cups just out.

CHARGES AGAINST J. S. ZERBI Henry Kelm, of No. 132 East Sixty-fifth-st., bas

Zerbe, secretary and manager of the American invention for propelling cars by electricity, charging Zerbe with swindling him out of \$21,184 in a transaction for the sale of shares of the company's stock According to the plaintiff's affidavit the defendant last December induced the plaintiff to go in with him and buy 2,240 shares of the stock for \$7,500, Keim putting up \$5,000, and Zerbe representing that he was putting up the other \$2,500, although in fact he got the stock for \$5,500. The defendant represented for the store for \$5,500. The december represented further, Keim deposes, that the shares were worth \$12 each when in fact their actual value was only \$2.23. Of the 2,240 shares Zerbe delivered to Keim soulty 916, and afterward sold the other 1,324 shares for \$16 a share, or \$21,134, for which sum Keim now demands judgment. Zerbe was arrested yesferdably by Deputy Sheriff Upham. Judge Ingraham fixed his ball at \$5,000, which he gave and was released.

MORD RAPID THANSIT TESTIMONY. Robert L. Darragh testified before the commission

ppointed to report on the proposed rapid transit ine at No. 22 William-st., yesterday. He did not celleve that necessary excavations could be made without endangering the buildings along Broadway It could not be done without disturbing the surface There was not sufficient room to work in a tunnel roof of the tunnel could not be expected to sustain itself even when the excavation was in solid rock. Binsting would cramble the rock and make it ansafe. The water pipes would have to be removed. A controversy arose about the sewers, and the fact was developed that the rapid transit plans did not

show where the sewers are. The witness said the est thing would be to put the sewers in side streets and abandon those in Broadway. To do this would require a year's work. He thought it would take ten years to build the road to Union square.

Thomas Armstrong testified to the same effect as

the first witness. Lawson W. Fuller was recalled. He said that rapid transit would increase the value of property in Washington Heights \$50,000,000 in two or three years,

MAYOR GRANT WILL NOT RUN AGAIN.

THAT IS WHAT HE SAYS AFTER RETURNING PROM HIS TRIP.

Mayor Grant arrived from his Western trip at the Grand Central Station about 10 a. m. yesterday and before 11 o'clock he was at his office. His sudden ap-pearance caused surprise at the City Hall, neither Secretary Holly nor any of the city officials expecting his return for several days. Mr. Grant looked as if his trip had been of great advantage to him. His destroy

return to accustomed health and vigor.
"I was a sick man when I left here on April 24." "I was in need of rest and a chang of scene and air. I needed a respite from care of every description."

A · World ' reporter claims to have recognized you SAYS SHE WAS INSANE WHEN HE MARRIED HER

eyes flashed as he answered:
"The interview published in 'The World' was false from beginning to end. A reporter from that paper time the marriage ceremony took place. alled on me and began asking questions. I had been noted for misrepresenting people he interviewed and was inworthy of confidence. It is not likely, there-fore, that I would say things to him which I have and trust."

as saving that he believed Hill would be the next President. These are extracts from the alleged interview: "The Mayor talked with the greatest difficulty. At times his mind appeared to be wandering. While speaking his eyes would occasionally protrude in an began to pay attention to her, and they were married dmost alarming manner. Especially was this the case a year or two later. They returned from an extended has done him not the least good, and he is certainly a she again suffered from an attack of mental trouble

very sick man.' The Mayor laughed lightly when some of these state

ments were repeated. "Do I look like a physical wreck or a chattering Imbecile!" he asked. "I feel vastly better than when l left New-York. I can think of no reason why that fellow sent his paper such stuff about me unless it was that he felt ugly because I refused to be interviewed. He may have taken this way to annoy me."

Mr. Grant said that he met none of the official heads of cities where he stopped, as he travelled as a private citizen. "I tried every possible way to avoid recognition," he said, "and I succeeded." In regard to his trip he said: "I went straight

from here to the Hot Springs, where I remained two Then I went to the City of Mexico. The weather was very warm, but I remained three days, driving about and visiting interesting points. From Mexico I went to Denver by way of El Paso. I had a pleasant time at the Colorado springs and at Manitou. man Marphy, of the State Committee, was with me during my journey. He left me at Albany.? The Mayor said that he did not care to say anything about local politics at present except this: "I see that there has been talk during my absence about my say anything hat there has been talk during my absence about my sing a candidate for Mayor again. There are no con-titions under which I cound be induced to be a can-idate for re-election, and it is not in the power of any ersons to create such conditions as would cause me to an again. Somebody else must do the running this ear. This is my unalterable resolution. I shall no and in the way of any man's ambittons."

Lionel E. Lawrence, a young actor of the Randal mann's Theatre, was a prisoner in the Tombs Polic false prefenses. He had been arrested by Detective of a request from the authorities in Baltimore. Law rence had been indicted, but left Baltimore before the warrant could be served on him. Edmund E. Price, Lawrence's counsel, said that his client had simply borrowed money. Justice Duffy decided to hold Lawrence for fifteen days to allow time for the arrival of the

Judgment for \$42,495 was entered vesterday against on a premissory note dated May 21, 1887, for #92, 800. Mr. Jones was a director in the old Ninth He was a promoter of various companies

were sold by the Sheriff yestershy at Topping's salesrooms, Nes. 5 and 7 White-st., for \$335. At agent of the Baroness Blanc bought in all the stuff, which consisted of machinery, shafting and litofage boiler compound.

RACK FROM A CRUISE IN THE PACIFIC.

Chief Engineer Charles J. McConnell, of the Navy arrived home from a three-years cruise in the Pacific squadron yesterday. He left his ship, the Mohican the youngest of his grade on the active list, and is an expert la mining and railroad properties as well as a steam and civil engineer. Before he went on fits last cruise be examined some of the largest rail-road properties in the country.

NEW DRY DOCK AT THE NAVY YARD. The specifications for the new dry-dock at the Navy Yard, the bids for the construction of which are to be opened on July 12, have been received at the Navy Yard, and copies are ready to be given to bidders. The contract will be awarded as soon as August 1, and the contractors will be required to complete the dock within two years and three months from that time. The new dock will be built within 150 feet from the timber dry dock recently constructed, feet wide at the top, 64 feet wide at the bottom, and 28 feet deep. This will make it the largest dock in the United States.

THIN HOP SING, THE LEPER, IN THE CPTY AGAIN. Chin Hop Sing, the Chinese leper, who last July was shipped to the Pacific Coast, is again in this ity, after ten months buffeting at the hands of the officials in Vancouver, British Columbia. When Hop No. 404 East Fifth-st. He was taken for isolation to the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, and thence, on his agreement to return to his native land, was sent out of the city. In company with Ung Moy Toy, another leper, and thirty more Chinamen, he started on his journey home. At Vancouver the health officer refused to receive the two lepers, and finally flop sing found his way back to New York, while Ung Moy Toy disappeared. Hop Sing, who was found in a laundry in Fifth-st., was sent to the North Brother Island.

> Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them? A thin baby is always deli-

cate. Nobody worries about a plump one. If you can get your baby

plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump. The way to do both-there

is but one way-is by CARE-FUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

DEATH IN WATER.

The Millions of Dangers Water Contains and the Rapidity With Which They Increase-Dou't Take

grinking water is. The very best water known is full of grins. They are the most prolific creatures of which we have any knowledge, for a single conwe have any knowledge, for a single one may be the causative parent of more than sixteen million, five hundred take twenty years to build the tunnel, and then people wouldn't ride in it.

Melville C. Smith, made a speech offering to bring in testimony in favor of the plan. He found fault with the testimony of the opposition as a mass of opinions from men who hed had no experience in such work, and did not know what they were talking about. They can be frozen or even bolied without being descripted. They may be kept dried for years and yet when placed is a suitable medium will come to life and produce for mentation and decay. They are the great producers a malaria, fever, grip and most serious diseases.

"But," you say, "what can be done to avoid them."

since they cannot be killed by boiling?" There is bu is coming in contact with spirits. A small amount pure spirits in the water will effectually kill them and that nothing but the purest and bost spirits should b market, but something far above them—something which is highly indorsed by the scientific world. Such a whiskey is Duffy's Pure Matt, which is to-day more popular than his return for several days. Mr. Grant looked as if his trip had been of great advantage to him. His color was good, his eyes had recovered their brightness, and his whole manner and bearing betokened a return to accustomed health and vigor.

April 24."

THE COURTS.

John M. Edmunds, a dentist, of No. 139 East An angry flush passed over Mr. Grant's face and his seventy-second-st., is suing his wife, Ida M. Edmunds in the Superior Court for the annulment of their marriage on the ground that she was insane at the McAdam yesterday granted Mrs. Edmunds alimony at warned against the fellow, and was unusually careful the rate of \$5 a week, and a counsel fee of \$50, for in what I said to him. I had been told that he was the purpose of defending the suit. Mrs. Edmund Edmunds married his first wife in December, 1856 steadily refused to say to reporters here whom I know Edmunds was in Bloomingdate Asylum prior to her sister's death, and she says in an athdavit that Mr In this interview alluded to the Mayor was quoted Edmunds visited her in the asylum, and knew her mental troubles. She was discharged from the asylum parents at No. 1,023 Lexington-avc. She says that from the time of her sister's death Mr. Edmund wedding tour in February, 1891. Soon after that and has been in Bloomingdale almost all the time since. She is out again now, having been discharged only a few days ago. She says that up to last Ohristmas fier husband was devoted to her, but since that time he has seemingly coused to care for her. An affidavit by Mrs. Carollife E. Cox, the mother of Mrs. Edmunds, also avers that her daughter was per-fectly sane when the marriage took place.

> VERDICT AGAINST GENERAL LITTLEFIELD. Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, yesterday lirected a vertict in favor of Mrs. Josephine against General Milton S. Littlefield, for \$4,080 17 in suit in which she charged that General Littlefield secured the money by fraud and deceit. Mr Stephani is the mother of Alphonse J. Stephani, who st. He is now serving a life sentence for that field told her that he could get a commission to declare her son to be insune, but that it would cost her a good deal of money for lawyers' fees. She gave him the money and she declared that he took advantage of er position and defrauded her, as his efforts were of o avail. General Littlefie'd did not defend the suit nd, on proof of the facts of the complaint, Judge indrews directed a verdict for Mrs. Stephani for the all amount claimed.

MORE ABOUT THE NEPHEW'S LETTERS. The contest over the will of Marte F. Hotchkiss, the ridow of the great gun inventor, was continued before ephew of the testator, who receives \$100,000 under ie will, was the witness on the stand nearly all day, Ex-surrogate Rollins examined him again about num ous letters which he had written to his aunt and to his nother, who is the contestant of the will. Among the letters was one addressed to Mrs. King, which was count for his mother, while her name at that time was Mrs. Mantle. In that letter he told his mather hat letters addressed to Mrs. King were for her eyes nlone, and those addressed to Mrs. Mantle were to be handed to his must to be read. The witness knowledged that he kept copies of the sent to his aunt. Mr. Rollins asked him if he did this to avoid getting caught in the lies which he told to his annt. The witness denied this, but admitted that he had fold his annt some things which were not true. The case will be continued on May 23.

AN ENCYCLOPAEDIA COPYRIGHT CASE Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court equity branch, yesterday heard argument in the suit of Adam & Charles Black, of Edinburgh, and General The Homestead Bank went into liquidation on May, G. Allen Company and Funk & Wagnalls, of this city. The Messrs, Black published the "Encyclopasida" Britannica, Ninth Edition," which had in it a copyrighted article by General Walker. It is alleged that the Allen Commany infringed the copyright by re-printing an edition of the book and that Funk &

Wagnulls sold copies of it. Rowland Cox appeared for the complainants and James A. Whitney for the defendants. Decision was reserved. COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Recess.

Supreme Court—General Term—Recess.

Supreme Court—General Term—Part I—Before Beach, J.—

Nos. 390. 1431, 988, 1064, 1025.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beach, J.—

Nos. 390. 1431, 988, 1064, 1025.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—No calendar.

Circuit Court—Part III—Before Truax, J.—Sheet causes on the Court—Part III—Before Truax, J.—Sheet causes on the Court—Part III—General Court—Part III—Cases Andrew Court—Part III—Cases Andrew Court—Part III—Cases From Part III.

Circuit Court—Part II—Cases From Part III.

Circuit Court—Part III—Cases From Part IIII.

Circuit Court—Part III—Cases From Part IIII.

Circuit Court—Part III—Cases Common Pleas-General Term-Adjourned for the term. Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Daly, C. I.-Na.

Common Picas-Trial Term-Part I Before Glegerich, J. Short causes: Nos. 2005, 1984, 1895, 1978, 1792, 2001, 1994. Common Picas-Trial Term-Parts II and III-Adjourned for the term. Superior Court-General Term-Adjourned until June d. Superior Court-Special Term-Before McAdam, J.-Nos. 3, 011, 653, 657. or Court-Trial Term-Part I-Before Gildersleeve, 1281, 2041, 1677, 1783, 1811, 1704, 1709, 1804,

1703, 2447.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Part II-Before Freedman,
J.-Nos. 1706, 1102, 1715, 1714, 1717, 1557.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Part III-Before Dugro, J.

-Nos. 2441, 1023, 2670, 2003, 1427, 1370,

Gig Court-Special Term-Before McCarthy, J.-Motiona.

City Court-Special Term-Part I.-Before McGown, J.
Nos. 0330, 0337, 5345, 6574, 0580, 4550, 6604, 6627,

6751, 0752, 0753, 6754.

City Court-Trial Term-Part II-Before Van West, I.

City Court-Trial Term-Part III-Before Van West, I.

0731, 0732, 0753, 0754, 0741, 0741, 0745, 0750, 0751, 0752, 0753, 0754, 0754, 0754, 0752, 0752, 0753, 0754, 0754, 0754, 0752,

17, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part II—Before Cowing, J.,
and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford—Nos. 1 to 13, inclusive.

Court of General Sessions—Part III—Refore Smyth,
and Assistant District-Attorney Devis.—Nos. 1 to 12, inclusive.

THE SPRING FOLIAGE OF TREES.

From Garden and Forest.

From Garden and Forest.

We have heard it suggested several times recently that the spring coloring of the foliage of the trees is more beautiful than it was in former years, and inquiry has been made whether there is not some climate change either in the character of the winters or perhaps in the autumn, when the word ripers, to produce this effect. It is very difficult to remember one year fust how the trees looked a year ago, and it is probably the truth that the leaves are no more beautiful this spring than they were last. Perhaps it is true that there is a growing admiration and affection for natural beauty, and it certainly is true that there is a growing admiration and affection for natural beauty, and it certainly is true that there is a growing taste for more delicate tints and textures. The autumn woods have a glory of their own which compels the admiration of every one, but the soft spring colors make an equally impressive appeal to the eye and to the limagination. Of course the tender greens predominate, but yet they appear in a variety which is almost infinite, while the bronze of the white maples, especially when the sun is slining through the leaves, has a marvellous depth and richness. No words will avail to describe the tender pink on the boarder of the young leaves of the white oaks, which is subdued as if it had a veil thrown over it so as to make it blend mora perfectly with the soft silvery gray of the body of the leaves. This delicacy of coloring is matched by the exquisite and downy fineness of the surface texture of the foliage, and the almost fragile beauty of the tima and tissue of the leaves is heightened by its contrast with the grarled and sturdy strength of the trees which bears them.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.